NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1887.

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## DISORDER IN IRELAND.

A MAGISTRATE FIRED ON FROM AMBUSH, COLLISIONS BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS

AT YOUGHAL AND CORKHILL CORK, April 17 .- Magistrate Hegarty, while returning to Mill-st. from a meeting of the Defence Union to-day, was fired at from behind a hedge and was wounded in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Hegarty is unpopular and has been rigorously boycotted. No arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

Collisions took place to-day between soldiers and civilians at Youghal and Corkhill, and several per-

DUBLIN, April 17.-At Limerick to-day 60.000 persons joined in a demonstration against the Coercion bill. The Mayor presided. A long procession, led by the municipal authorities, marched to the place of meeting. A resolution denouncing the Coercion bill was adopted.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED. AN ENGLISH STEAMER SAID TO HAVE GONE DOWN

WITH 150 PERSONS. LONDON, April 17.-It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonifacio, Corsica, and that 150 lives were lost.

PATRICK EAGAN ON SAUNDERSON. HE SAYS THE MAJOR WAS PROPERLY BRANDED BY

MR. SEXTON ON FRIDAY NIGHT. Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—Patrick Eagan, ex-president of the Irish National League of America, and formerly freasurer of the Land League of Dublin and Paris, in an interview to-day regarding the attack made upon him in nate in the English House of Commons, said :

"On several occasions Major Saunderson, who is brutal, aggressive and unscrupulous, has been convicted by Mr. Healy and others of deliberately stating that which was not true and finally he was justly and properly branded on Friday night by Mr. Sexton as a willful and cowardly on Friday night by Ar. Sexton as Major Saunderson charged Mr. Sexton with being present when I was elected president of what he called the 'Clan-na-Gael Murder Association.' What this man refers to is the occasion of my election at a National conon in Boston in August, 1884, as president of the mbraces some of the very best citizens of this country, th lay and clerical, of all religious denominations, But it is the custom with the party and the class to which Major Saunderson belongs to misrepresent and before not only Irish America, but America generally, its people, its manners, its customs and its institutions.

"Major Saunderson pretended to quote from The Irish World an account of a supper given in celebration of the Phenix Park murders, at which he had the mendacity to say I presided. Not only did I never preside at such a supper, but I never even heard of any such celebration as that indicated. The foul-mouthed attacks of a Saunsethat indicated. The foul-mouthed attacks of a Saunsethat indicated in the suppersided of the desperate straights to which those men and their cause are being driven and such scenes as that of Friday night must greatly hasten the inevitable triumph of Iroland's straggle for Home Rule." But it is the custom with the party and the class to

EXPEDITION TO THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS. OTTAWA, April 17.—The Canadian Government's ex pedition to the Yukon country leaves here on Wednesday It will consist of Dr. Dawson, Assistant Director of the Canadian Geological Survey, two subordinate members of the survey staff, and Dominion Land Surveyor Ogilvic. The chief object of the expedition is to locate and make a Columbia. Strong representations have come from min-ing companies at Seattle, Washington Territory, which ing companies at Seattle, Washington Territory, which desire to acquire mining rights in the district, but will not invest capital unless the Canadian Government gives them a sure title. As miners are reported to be rushing into Canadian territory east of the 142d meridian. Messrs. Dawson and Oglivie have been created by an order in Council Police Commissioners for British Columbia in case an emergency arises. The expedition will traverse a part of Alaska to reach the base of operations and a safe conduct permit has been obtained from the United States authorities.

OTTAWA, April 17 (Special).—The public accounts for the fiscal year 1886 were laid before Parliament on Priday. They show that the total revenue for the year was day. They show that the total revenue for the year was \$33,117,040 and the total ordinary expenditure \$39,011,612, leaving a deficit of \$5.834,571, the largest by far that has ever occurred in the history of the Dominion. Compared with 1885 the expenditure for 1885 shows an increase of \$3,975,552 and the revenue increased by only \$380,033.

SUIT TO BE WITHDRAWN. Sr. John, N. B., April 17.—The libeliers of the steam-ship Clifton, libelied at New-Orleans for ship's disbursement drafts on Messrs. Stewart Brothers, of London, and R. A. & J. Stewart, of this city, who recently failed, have offered to withdraw the suit, each party to pay costs.

BONBAY, April 17.—The Candahar troops sent to sup-press the Ghilzi rising have found the robels so numerous that they have been compelled to entreuch.

POLITICAL CONFEDERATION OF ISLANDS. SAN FRANCI-CO, April 17 .- Advices from Honolulu received by the steamer Mariposa, which arrived here yesterday, state that a political confederation has been ratified between the Samoan Islands and the Sandwich

AMERICA HAS JOINED THE UNION. BERNE, April 17.-America has joined the union for the protection of industrial property.

AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN MEXICO. Sr. Louis, April 17 .- Advices from Mexico state that the following notable American investments in Mexican real estate have been closed recently. A syndicate composed of Chicago capitalists and United States Army officers has purchased a tract of 5,000,000 acres lying in the States of Coahuilla, Duranco and Chihuahua in Northern Mexico. The tract is traversed by the Mexican Central and also by the International Road, which Huntington is building from Eagle Pass to Laredo. Of this

ington is building from Eagle Pass to Laredo. Of this tract 1,000,000 acres is the finest cotton land in the country. It is in the famous Laguna district.

A company composed chiefly of Hartford, Conn., capitalists has bought 500,000 acres, lying in Sonora and Chimahan, all grazing and agricultural land.

A purchase of 235,000 acres has been made in the Western part of Chimahaus by Utah men. As this tract is adjoining the Mormon Colony the purpose of the purchase can be readily guessed.

Clay Mann, the Colorado cattle man, who bought 360,000 acres in Chimahau about two years ago, has sold his tract at an advance of 100 per cent.

APPROVING CARDINAL GIBBONS'S COURSE. LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to Rewter's Telegram Company from Rome says: "The Pope approves the course of Cardinal Gibbons and encourages him in his action with reference to the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has secured the adherence of Cardinal Man-ning and will appeal to other Bishops for support."

A SCHOONER CRUSHED BY ICE. HALIFAX, April 17.—A telegram from Meat Core, C. B., reports that the Magdalen Island schooner East Lynne has been rushed in the lee of that station, and is a total loss. The crew landed about it we miles south of Meat Cove. The vessel was sealing at the time of the disaster.

THE CANADIAN ROAD NOT FAST ENOUGH. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Private advices from the Secretary of the General Post Office, at Wellington, New-Zealand, received yesterday by the steamer Mariposa, Pacific Rairroad representatives to seeme the carrying of the Australian and New-Zealand mails for Canada and the Australian and New-Zealand mails for Canada and England by steamers from those colonies to British Co-lumbia and thence over the Canadian Pacific road. Their proposition, so far, has not been favorably received, the solonial authorities believing that they can secure quicker travel over United States roads, and are disposed to give the preference to the latter, not withstanding the strong inducement held out by the Canadian Pacific Company.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN BONDHOLDERS. LONDON, April 17.-The Atlantic and Great Western extension trust bondholders will meet or Thursday to consider the question of terminating the trusts and re-leasing to the owners of shares of the Cleveland and Columbus and Atlantic and Great Western.

PRESIDENT DIAZ AND A SECOND TERM. St. Louis, April 17.—A telegram from the City of Mexico, dated yesterday, says; The candidates for the Presidency are in the city awaiting the action of Congress, Kothing can be dene until it is known whether President Kothing can be done until it is known whether President Diaz is to be his own successor. Congress is not making any haste about it. There was not the slightest reference to the subject in either the Senate Chamber or the House of Deputies last evening. The sentiment in favor of Diaz continuing in office is undoubtedly growing. Whether the constitution shall be changed so as to allow him to remain in office two years longer, so as to re-elect thin for another term of four years, has been the question. A committee has reported in favor of an amandment allowing re-election. This committee says that in the opinion of its members two successive terms of the Presidency will not endanger the Republic by making it possible for a Fresident to perpetunts his power. As the possible for a Fresident to perpetunts his power. As the incubers of the cognitited—Alfredo Chavero, Juan J. Base, A. Languster Jones, Rusace Porsbo, Trinklad Gartha and A. Costello—are all prominent Liberals, their recessmendation will have considerable weight.

RIVAL FOR THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. A NEW ORGANIZATION OF SHOE CUTTERS.

ARBITRATION TO BE THE MAIN OBJECT-DELEGATES

REPRESENTING SIX THOUSAND WORKMEN.

BOSTON, April 17 (Special).—A new labor movement has been started in New-England which will to some extent weaken the Knights of Labor organization. Owing to dissatisfaction with the workings of that organization a large number of the boot and shoe cutorganization a large number of the boot and shoe exters of New-England have formed an independent union. It is intended by the projectors of the movement to give the union a score similar to that of the Lasters' Protective Union, but more effort will be n age to adjust all difficulties by arbitration rather than, by strikes. Several meetings have been held at which delegates were present from Newbaryport, Marblehead, Stoneham, Haverhill, Worcester, Spenwhich delegates were present from Newbaryport, Marblehead, Stoneham, Haverhill, Worcester, Stencer, Marlboro, Danvers and Beverly, in Massachusetts; Lewiston, Auburn, Portland, Saco and Biddeford, Maine; Exeter, Dover, Rochester and Farmington, New-Hampshire. Several towns in Vermont and Rhode Island were heard from by letter, there being represented by the delegates some 6,000 boot and shoe cutters of New-England. At the last meeting an executive board, consisting of a president, E. B. Saunders, of Natick; vice-president, Paul A. Pathe, of Militord; secretary, W. W. Main, of New-buryport; treasurer, Archie Boyd, of Marblehead; Charies A. Maxwell, of Haverhill, and Milner B. Patham, was elected and instructed to meet on April 16 and perfect the organization, and also to devise some mode of extending the union and to issue suitable resolutions to boot and shoe cutters that they might be induced to join. The Executive Board, acting in accordance with their instructions, held a meeting yesterday at the American House. After the transaction of routine business, resolutions were adopted which set forth the intent and purpose of the organization. The resolutions state that the object of this union is more effectually to protect the interests of all boot and shoe cutters in the New-England States and to secure a uniform rate of wages according to the amount and quality of work done. They also state that strikes and lockouts are wrong in principle and tend to work harm, and are not for the interests of either employer or employe, and that they should not be resorted to until all other measures tall. A committee is soon to be appointed thoroughly to organize every town and city in New-England, end irom present appearances it is thought by members of the Executive Board that mearly every cutter will have joined before the end of the year.

DOINGS OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION. THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS-PRINTERS TALKING OF

The condemned Chicago Anarchists again took up a considerable portion of the time of the Central Labor Union at its meeting in Clarendon Hall yesterday.
The Federation of the German Socialistic Trades
Unions presented a long appeal asking for the appointment of a committee to raise funds for "our brothers in Chicago, the victims of the shameful proceedings in court." It was asserted that "these men have only done what you would have done, raised your voice for the right of tree speech and for a poor and suppressed working class." For doing this they have been put in working class." For doing this they dave been put an "American Siberia" to please the "rading band of robbets who saw fit to put them there." "They are eight noble men who because they stood up for the right of ree speech and assembly for which our fathers fought and shed their blood, are to be put to death by a band of raseals." It is teared by the writers death by a band of rascals." It is leared by the writers of the circular that there will soon be an "American Bismarck with Grannel, Smyth, Fellows, Schalk, Bronfield and Ebersold as his satellites." The subject was referred to the trades districts. The Custom Tailors' Union contributed \$100 for the Anarchists.

A committee from New-Britain, Conn., reported that 400 of the 700 employes in P. & F. Corbin's house-trimming establishment were on a tussle against the

trimming establishment were on a tussle against the employment of non-union men. Moral and financial

employment of non-union men. Moral and huancial aid was promised.

Complaint was made by the Bakers' Union that Mr. Sebleinmacher, of No. 515 Sixth-st., employed non-union men, and the arbitration Committee was instructed to see him. Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11 introduced a resolution, which was approved, asking all organized workmen to join the United Labor party.

ing all organized workmen to join the United Labor party.

A great meeting of the lager beer brewers and the ale and porter brewers was held yesterday at Wendel's Assembly rooms in West Forty-touth-st., for the discussion of some plan by which they might work together. It was decided to work in harmon, in the future and a joint committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

A special meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 was held in Clarendon Hall yesterday to discuss the subject of hours and wages. A proposition had been discussed for some time to raise the price of composition on the morning papers to 50 cents a thousand case, the price now paid by The TRIBLING, and to make fifty live hours a week's work in the book, weekly paper and job offices. There were ever 500 printers present and a lively discussion took place. No definite action was taken, but both propositions have been submitted to the various chapels to be voted on.

DETROIT MOULDERS NOT TO STIKE.

to-day the report of the Executive Committee of the district assembly, which recommended that the men con-tinue work and accept the St. Louis patterns without

SHOEMAKERS WITHDRAW FROM THE KNIGHTS. A meeting of shoemakers who are dissatisfied with the Knights of Labor was held yesterday afternoon at No. 263 Bowery, to revive the old Manufacturing Shoe makers' Benevolent and Protective Association which was disbanded a year or two ago, when District Assembly No. 91 of the Knights when District Assembly No. 91 of the Knights of Labor, composed of shoemakers, got its charter. The chief mover in the matter is Frank Campbell, one of the employes of Hanan & Son, who refused to obey the order to strike. He was a member of District Assembly No. 49 and is under charges for refusing to obey orders. He made a speech bitterly denomeing District Master Workman Quinn, of No. 49, and John E. Gill, of the Executive Board of No. 91. He stated that the strike in Hanan's shop was an unjust one and he for one was tired of an organization when he was at the dictation of guoran men who thought more of the money they were making out of the movement than of the good of the workmen.

Thomas Masterson, who was a member of the old organization, predicted the early collapse of the Knights of Labor. Other speeches in the same strain were made and resolutions were adopted withdrawing from the Knights of Labor.

CONTROVERSIES ABOUT LABOR YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 17 (Special). —D strict Master Workman Williams ordered a strike of 300 Knights of Labor employed by the American Tube and Iron Com-pany because the latter refused to meet a committee in pany because the latter reinseat or need a commerce of several complexes recently discharged. The company is willing to hear the grievances of employes, but refuses to treat with or recognize the Kuights of Labor. The works, employing 400 men, were shut down to-night.

NATRONA, Penn., April 17.-The strike in the works of he Penusylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has exthe Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has ex-tended to all departments. The strikers have been warned to leave the houses owned by the company. Many turbulent spirits threaten to rebel against any at-tempt at ejectment. St. Louis, April 17.—A convention composed of dele-

gates of all the trades unions in this city, including the Knights of Labor, was hold at Central Turner Hall this afternoon. The business consisted chiefly in comthis afternoon. The business consisted careful in the place is a range ments for a grand parade of workmen to take place May 1, in commemoration of the establishment of eight hours as a day's labor. It is intended to make the parade the grandest thing of the kind that has ever taken place here. A resolution was adopted that none but the American flag should have place in the

Boston, April 17 (Special).—When the Cunard steamer avonia arrived on Saturday it was found that there were on board eight Englishwomen, who, as alleged, came here under contract, and as the Collector of the Port believed that the conditions under which they came were contrary to the Federal statute, he refused them permission to land. The statute provides a fine of \$1,000 to be imposed on a company for bringing foreigners to this country under contract, or \$500 for each individual this country under contract, or \$500 for each individual contract. The women in question are velvet weavers, and, it is alleged, were engaged by the Crompton Company, of Providence. The contract, it is said, provides that they shall work for one year at velvet-weaving and shall refund \$125 a week throughout the year to cover the passage money advanced to them. They are natives of Manchester, Eng., and are from eighteen to forty years of age. It is believed that they consider themselves not subject to the law, as the industry is a new one.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special.)—In answer to an advertisement in a German paper yesterday Red Men's Hall was crowded this afterneon by people who desired to hear Most, the Anarchist. His utterances throughout

COMPOUNDING WITH THEIR CREDITORS. BORTON, April 17 (Special).—Robinson Brothers, boot and shoe jobbers, of No. 120 Pearl-st., have suspended. Their likelilities are placed at \$113,973, of which \$4,300 is secured. The offer of 25 cents on the dollar has been accepted by the creditors.

SAVANNAH, April 17 (Special).-J. J. Abrams, a lawyer of this city. this afternoon accidentally shot and killed

BRIBERY IN THE HADDOCK MURDER CASE.

ELEVEN MEN FOR ACQUITTAL-THE STUBBORN TWELFTH MAN ASKED TO NAME HIS PRICE. SIOUX CITY, IOWA, April 17.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of the Rev. George C. Haddock, disagreed and were discharged by the Court at 11:50 a. m. to-day. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. Dennts O'Connell

was the juryman who stood out for conviction. Foreman E. P. Webster, in announcing the disagreement of the jury accused O'Connell of stubborness.
O'Connell said that he had taken an oath to do his duty and if he had remained in the jury-room for a month he would have had to continue to vote for conviction. O'Congree because he is opposed to capital punishment. After the discharge of the jury, Webster went to Judge Lewis and openly expressed his belief that O'Connell was bought up by the State, Judge Lewis responded that he believed the juror was honest in his convictions. Juror O'Connell was visited by reporters for The Chicago Daily News and from The Chicago Inter-Ocean to-day, before his departure for home. The following interview was taken by both

Have you heard any unpleasant comments on your 'Have you heard any inpleasant conductors.

'No, I have heard nothing of that sort. If anything seem said it has not reached my ear."

'The friends of Arousdorf are censuring Judge Lewis discharging the jury so soon. Would it have made y difference in the verifiet if the court had sent you

"I was given to understand before the case was closed that the defence knew the jury would stand eleven to one for acquittal, and that I held the key to the situa

tion."

"How did they know that I"
Mr. O'Connell exclaimed ladignantly: "I had not expressed my opinion one way or the other. They must have got their information from other sources. Perhaps they polled the jury in advance."

"Mr. Webster told Judge Lewis that you must have been bought by the prosecution. What have you to say to that I"
"I have been yery careful to avoid ever even speak."

that I'
I have been very careful to avoid ever even speak-t to the Judge or State's Attorney in the progress of strial. I always passed them without so much as sa-ing them. lating them."
"Wouldn't there be more likelihood of bribery on the other side !"
"I don't want to implicute any one," said Mr. O'Con-

"I don't want to implicate any one, said and mell, significantly.
"Were you offered a bribe !"
"I was asked to name up price."
"Are you willing to say for publication that you were asked to name your price!"

"I am."
"Was that offer made in behalf of the prosecution or "It was in behalf of the defence."
"It was in behalf of the defence."
"Who made the offer !"
"I decline to say at present, as I do not wish to get im into trouble."

THE SCAR ON THE DEAD GIRL AT RAHWAY. DOUBTS ABOUT THE IDENTIFICATION OF MRS. HAR-

RIS AND MRS. SPACE. Mrs. Jane Harris, who on Saturday night visited Rahway for the purpose of identifying the body of the murdered girl there, was visited by a TRIBUNE reporter at her a magazine with a lighted match. The great black ome, at No. 273 East Fourth-st., last evening. She has returned convinced that the body of the murdered girl is that of her sister, Mary Dorman. The chief point upon their sister's leg, caused by the point of a sicale when she was a little girl. They differed, however, as to the location of the sear, and Mrs. Harris, when the body as shown to her, was unable to find the sear where she thought it should be. Mrs. Harris did not see her sister Mrs. Space, with whom she is not on good terms, at Rah

Mr. Harris, who was present at the interview, is as positive that the dead girl is not Mary Dorman as his write is that she is. He did not go to Kahwayon Saturday The chief point upon which he bases his unbelief is the discrepancy between the height of the murdered girl as given by his wife. He says also that no one ever seen Mary Dorman in this country, that there is no record of her in any steamer, and so far as is known no one saw her leaves (Horsey).

Andrew Kirkwoot, of Jersey City, a brother in-law of Mrs. Harris, went to 'tailway yesterday, and after viewing the girl concluded that it was not Mary Borman, although in many aspects it greatly resembled her. The body of the girl will be placed in the receiving vault to-day, and the inquest held te-morrow.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday night the Mayor conducted William Keech, William Froat, Mrs. Froat, Nancy Limont and Jane and Mary Richmond to the Morgue, and hal each examine the face of line dead girl. Mayor Daily closely questioned them regarding every detail of the body and clothing of the vietum. These people attended the party at the Froat.

Once safe from the terrible sweep of the flukes,

garding every detail of the body and clothing of the victim. These people attended the party at the Froat house the night before the murder, and Keech is the person about whom there has been so much talk in connection with the murder. None of them gave any satisfaction, and the Major permitted them to go home. The Froat family will move to Elizabeth this morning by permission of the authorities.

The story published yesterday morning to the effect that the dead girl was Anna Christine Larsen was ridiculed by the Rahway noice.

HARM DONE BY THE INTERSTATE LAW. BUILDING IN PHILADELPHIA-NO COAL COMBINA-

TION NECT SSARY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The change in freight classiffcation and transportion under the Interstate Commerce bill has affected all industries so adversely that business for the time being is at a standstill and the injury inflicted is said to be incalculable. It has been particularly severe upon the iron manufacturers.

Manufacturers' sizes of coal are in active demand and

all the iron ore beds in the State are being worked to their full capacity. The car works and locomotive shops Investment of Penusylvania capital in Southwest Virginia and Tennessee continues. The ores of the former

ection are being taken freely by Pennsylvania manu-There will be no less than from \$10,000,000 to \$15. 000,000 invested in building operations in Philadelphia

The alliance between the Reading, Pennsylvania,

The alliance between the Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehich Valley and Jersey Central Railroad companies has for its purpose, among many other things, a more compact government of the foel production coming to the eastern seaboard. They control the hard and soft coal production and this alliance will make a coal combination unnecessary.

There is no longer any belief that the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad will ever be built. Those who have money invested in it have lost all heart in the matter, and the friendly alliance established between the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads practically forbids the former giving an eastern outlet to a line that will be a rival to the latter.

## MISTAKING HIM FOR A BURGLAR.

FARMER PETERS KILLS A RESPECTED RESIDENT OF TONAWANDA.

OF TONAWANDA.

BUFFALO, April 17 (Special.)—George Peters, a prosperous farmer living in Main-st. beyond the city line, was arrested this afternoon for shooting and killing P. H. Griswold, bookkeeper for A. Thompson, a Tonawanda lumber merchant. The shooting happened at 2 o'clock this norning and Mr. Peters says he supposed Griswold was morning and the unfortunate man was a leading citizen of Tonawanda and was fifty-five years old. He came here on business yesterday and started home in a midnight train, but evidently got off at Main-st station, near where the shooting occurred. As he had been subject to fits, it is believed that he wandered around Feter's house while in one of them. Mr. Peters told Police Superintendent Morin that his dog awakened him. His son went out with a revolver and shouted: "Hold up, your hands or I will shoot." Young Peters heard talking, and re-entered the house. The father came out with a shotgum. The intruder did not answer the larmer, who fired at him. Griswold walked a short distance and fell. He was removed to the almshouse, where he died at 10 a. m.

FETCHING A FORGER FROM CANADA.

BINGHAMTON, April 17 (Special).-John M. Wilson, Deposit, on Friday captured at Toronto John M. Hathaway, charged with forging the names of several responsible men of the southeastern part of Broome County. Hathaway, who was, before he left the county, a resident of Cannopsville, was safely lodged in the Deposit jail last

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR. ROCHESTER, April 17 (Special).—Leopold Heffmeyer, of the firm of Garson, Meyer & Co., was found this fore noon in the elevator shaft of the Garson building dead. The body was doubled up and crushed. It is supposed that the man was caught between the elevator and the side of the well while trying to step from a landing to the elevator platform. He lived in New-York City and had been in Rochester only a few months.

TOUR OF THE NATIONAL OPERA COMPANY. San Francisco, April 17 (Special).—The National Opera Company is announced to reach Oskland at midnight to-night, were a special boat will be in waiting to bring them to this city. They will open in "Faust" to-morrow wight.

NEARLY KILLED BY A WHALE

A HARPOONER KNOCKED OUT OF HIS BOAT. THE WHALE, MORTALLY WOUNDED, ESCAPES FROM

THE AMAGANSETT FISHEMEN-HOPES THAT THE INJURED MAN MAY RECOVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUKE.] BRIDGEHAMPTON, April 17 .- A pine brush displayed from the top of Captain Leak's tall flagpole in front of his house in the village of Amagansett, L. L. at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon sent a thrill through the entire village, and there followed a noise of hurrying feet and shouts of the hardy s ilor lads who rushed to man the whaling on the beach. Captain Leak "has rai ed the west went up the cry." and all Amagansett knew that a wha'e had been sighted off the shore. In less time than it takes to tell it Captain "Josh" Edwards, the veteran whaler of the village, who has already this season added the flukes of three right whales to the trophies of other seasons which lie in his back yard, had his boat launched the surf and six strong pair of arms were lling out on the water in search of the whale whole village, and the scafaring population, male and female, flocked to the shore and watched for the coming b till with the whale. Two other ngate were manned and prepared to follow Capt i vete an commander, his brother "Gabe," who, as always on the whale hunts, acted as boat steerer; Chales Sanford, Charl's Mulford, Everett Edwards and Clinton Edwards.

"There she blows" went up a shout fr m the sepectators on the shore, and sure enough, about a smay was thrown high up over the waves. The men in Captain Josh's boat saw the whale spouting and pulled straight for the spot. "Gabe" stood up in the bow of the beat with two barpoons in his hand. He is a tall, brawny specimen of Leng I-land membood, and had risen from a sick bed to join in the chase a ter the whale.

out two flors in her anyhow." Hardly had he stoken before directly ahead he

saw a black ratch on the water about three feet "Steady, steady," he cried to Cartain "Josh," "The whale is on the false bar and will be

oarsmen had driven the beat hard on the black

shoulder of the whale, which was showing above the green waler. The whale did not stir as the was a bold thing to do, but Gabe did not hesitate into the soft blubber of the monster full twenty four inches. Still the whale did not stir and a suspicion grose that it was dead. Once more the powerful "Gabe" drove his harpoon into the yielding a magazine with a lighted match. The great black flukes of the whale suddenly lifted themout of the water and the boat fully ten feet in the air. It was a maddened paroxysm of anguish. A whiel of the great black flukes in the air, as they descended, smashed three oars, a rowlock, and swept "Gabe" from the bow of the boat as if he had been made of paper. The unfortunate boat-steerer was thrown straight through the air, say the eye-witnesses in the boat, fully thirty feet and dropped insensible in the water. He lay like a log on waves and his companions to the desperate efforts to go to assistance before he sank. It was no easy task, for threshing around with his tail and churaing up the sea water in a manner that made immediate proximity to him anything but safe. "Captain" yelled "All astera" at the top of his voice; but with only three oars left in working order, managand the rope that bound him to his enemies was

and the rope that bound him to his enemies was quickly severed by a blow from a hatchet.

Once safe from the terrible sweep of the flukes, the oarsmen went to the help of their boat-steerer, who still floated insensible on the bloody waves. Why he did not sink and drown was a mystery that has not yet been explained. Captam Josh pulled his brother into the boat and they proceeded to pump the water out of him after the fashion taught by the life-saving men. It did no good, and not knowing whether they had a live or a deadman they palled has to the shore. The other boats which had been manned and started off to follow Captam Josh returned also with the feelings of men attending a funeral. The observers on the shore saw the whale discappear in the distance. As far as he could be seen he was still madly lashing the waves with his tail and kicking up in the air in the throes of death with the two harpoons sticking into his shoulders. Among the crowd on the shore to watch the return of the boats was Mrs. "Gabe" Edwards. When she saw her husband hited out of the boat and laid on the beach still unconscious, she promptly screamed and fainted. This added to the dismal ending of the whale-hunt which had begun amid the hopeful shouts of the hardy population of Amagansett.

While the women attended the fainting Mrs. Edwards the men made another effort to pump the sea-water out of her husband. Several quarts were forced out by continuous action of his arms but Gabe still remained unconscious. His body was then lifted into a wagon and taken to his home, followed by all the villagers. Messengers were sent hurrying for medical help and Dr. Halsey arrived, and after sounding the injured man's lungs pronounced him still alive. Morpinne was administered and a watchkept en the patientall night. He remained in a comatose state until 2 a.m. to-day. He the nutries of the boat of the patientall night. He remained in a comatose state until 2 a.m. to-day.

pronounced him still alive. Morphine was administered and a watch kept on the patient all night. He remained in a comatose state until 2 a. m. to-day. He then turned over, opened his eyes, started at the watcher at the bediside for a moment and asked "Where's the whale?" He was assured that the whale was all right, and seeming satisfied with the statement relapsed into a stapor. All of to-day he has been stupid and his talk more or less incoherent, but Dr. Halsey thinks he will recover. He is about thirty-eight years old.

To-morrow several boats will go out to make a search for the whale, for it is believed that it is dead. If his body has not sunk it will be towed ashore and converted into oil and whalebone. This is the fourth whale of the season to appear off Amagansett and the only one which has not been captured. The Osborne boys, John and Oliver, of Bridgehampton, harpeoned a fifty foot whale a week ago and killed him after an exciting race, in which the whale towed the boys eight miles at a terrible speed. As the whales each net about \$100 in oil and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for the whalebone, they are prizes not to be allowed to escape. The mishap on saturday has plunged the whole village of Amagansett into gloom.

THE SUNDAY LAW IN WASHINGTON.

. OF ACID PHOSPHATE. WASHINGTON, April 17,-This has been a quiet Sunday in Washington. The order of the Commissioners direct-ing a closing of nearly all the places of business went into effect this morning and was generally observed. There were several dealers, however, especially in the downtown districts, who kept open and announced their

intention to test the law.

The liquor men are believed to have, in nearly every instance, obeyed the order, although the police report that there were one or two violations. It was noticed that two saloon men kept bartenders at their doors and that people were allowed to enter.

The eigar stores were closed with the exception of a few places, where the owners informed the police they de-

sired to test the law.

All confectionaries were closed and no backs were to be seen on the street. The observance of the order as regards drug stores and news stands was much less general. A few of the hotels, notably the Riggs House and the Ebbit House, refused to serve guests with wine at their meals, but this practice did not generally prevail. The police did not arrest those whom they detected evading the law but reported the facts to their chiefs.

One of the few druggists who refused to sell soda water and cigars has a prominent stand just opposite the Treasury. To a reporter, who asked for ice cream or pine apple soda water, he said: "I can't sell you that, but you can have egg phosphate or acid phosphate," and, with an ingenious smile, he added, "That's medicine, you know."

PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special.)—Andrew H. Miller, the lost \$300,000 by theft which has been traced to John Talbot, now in custody in New-York, says: "I have no intimation whatever that any officials desire a

RAILROAD INTEREST.

ST. PAUL TO SELL ITS OWN TICKETS. STEP THAT THE OTHER WESTERN LINES ARE

LIKELY TO FOLLOW. The announcement of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway that tickets to points in the Northwest and West on its route may be obtained at its office, No. 381 Broadway, was interpreted yesterday by railroad men as paying lines. Up to this time the Western roads hav been content with selling an order to passengers for tickets to be obtained at Chicago, so as to reduce the inon ticket of trunk line issue to a minimum. But if St Paul is going to sell the Western ticket itself, it is not likely that the other Western roads will fail to follow suit. The result will be that the Western roads will adopt a polley which the trunk lines strengunaly objected to when it was put into effect by the Rock Island road

adopt a policy which the trunk lines strenuously objected to when it was put into effect by the Rock Island road a couple of years ago.

What action will be taken by the trunk lines is not certain. They may retaliate by putting their own issues of lickets in the territory of the Western roads, or they may simply content themselves with their present policy of selling through tickets over only the Chicago and Northwastern route. The chances favor a conservative course of action on their part. The step taken by the St. Paul indicates the failure of any agreement at the recent Chicago conference. The return of Passenger Commissioner Pierson to-day is anxiously awaited.

Opinions differ as to the prohability of rates being reduced, even if the Eastern and Western lines maintain independent relations. R. R. Cable, president of the Rock Island road, arrived here yesterday morning. He said to a Tribunk reporter:

"The selling of their own ticket issues in trunk line territory by the Western lines does not necessarily involve a war of rates. I do not believe that there will be any serious reduction in rates. The clauses of the Interstate law requiring publicity, and the fact that a cut in one rate will as a rule requires general reduction, will tend to make rallway managers conservative in action."

"What are the chances of an appeal by the Western companies to the Interstate Commission against the trunk lines on the ground that they are discriminating in favor of the Chicago and Northwestern!"

"It may have to come to that," replied Mr. Cable, "but nothing has been done yet."

CLEVELAND, April 17 .- The annual meeting of the Boston Equipment Company, which owns \$400,000 worth of the rolling stock of the Cleveland and Canton Rail road, was held yesterday at Canton, Ohio. The stock of the Equipment Company is held by both factions of the railroad stockholders and just before the meeting the attorneys of certain members of the Corbin faction applied to the court for an injunction to restrain the Blo

PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special).-President Garrett is officially reported as having made the statement that there will be a way found to New-York for the Baltimore and Ohio road other than by going over existing lines, that he will not be forced into a bargain compelling him to use the Pennsylvania Radicoad Company's line upon terms dictated by that corporation.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 17.—Counsellor John H. Fort, of

this city, has filed a bill in chancery against the Pennsylvania, Slatington and New-England Railroad for the purpose of setting aside the consolidated mortgage under which the road was to have been sold on Wednesday. It is alleged in the bill filed that the consolidation of the as an eged in the bill filed that the consolidation of the road with the Delaware and Slatington Rallroad of Penn-sylvania was accomplished by an illegal issue of stock and therefore the execution of the mortgage was unlaw-ful. Application has also been made for writes of quo-warranto to annul the charters of both companies.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

ONE LIFE LOST, TWO MEN BADLY BURNED. MEMPHIS, April 17 (Special).—The hotel and liquor store in West Memphis, across the Mississippi River, on store in West Memphis, across the Mississippi River, on the Arkansas side, was burned to the ground. The hotel was a two-story frame building, owned and occupied by Mrs. Annie Feeney. There were fully thirty people asicep in the building when the fire was discov-ered and all succeeded in making their oscape excepting. "Pat." Maloney, age fifty-six. The supposition is that he was suffocated. His charred body was found this morn-ing and interred this afternoon. Edward, age fifteen, son of Mrs. Feeney, was badly burned and will probably die. He went to arouse Maloney and nearly lost his life in the herole attempt. "Joe" Clinton, who boarded atthe house rescined young Feeney and was ladly burned. The building and contents were valued at \$8,000 and partially insured. All those who made their escape lost their clothing and other personal effects.

MINERS IMPRISONED BY FLAMES.

PHTSEURG, April 17.-A. Connellsville dispatch says: "The upper part of the Davidson Coke Works, of this three miners, all of whom are now believed to be dead. Their names are Paul Nagle, William Roder, and
— Shanman. The fire started in a small air shaft near

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED WITH A FOIL. NEW-ORLEANS, April 17 (Special).-John F. Fernandez,

a prominent Creole gentleman, age thirty-four, died at the Hotel Dien Hospital this morning under circumstances that created a profound sensation in the commu-nity, and particularly in the French quarter of the city. The gentleman was a member of a social club known as Circle de Grandissime. Last night the club gave a supper. Wine flowed freely, and by 2 o'clock the entire party was much under the influence of liquor. A pair of foils in the room where the supper was laid hung on the wall for ornament. Fernandez, who was a skillful also an expert with the weapon, took the folls and began also an expert with the weapon, took the foils and began fencing. They fenced without masks or the other usual guards, and by an unlucky thrust Bernard drove the point of his foil with the button on it into the left eye of Fernandez. The weapon was rudely withdrawn, and in a moment all was excitement. The wound, however, did not bleed much at the moment, and as Fernandez made light of it the party returned to their wine. In about two hours the wound began to bleed freely, and Fernandez complained of such intense pant in his head that his friends became alarmed, and summoning a cab took him to a hospital. This was about 2 a. m. Before the hospital was reached Fernandez was unconscious, and two hours afterward was dead. An autopsy showed that the foil had penetrated his brain. Bernard was placed under arrest but will be released on judicial investigation, as there appears to be no doubt that the killing was an accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Referring to a telegram published here yesterday morning, that sugars refined on the Pacific Coast cannot be sold as far east as the Missouri River in competition with eastern refined sugar, Morhmann & Co., leading grocers of San Francisco, said to an Associated Press representative that the statement was incorrect. The Sandwich Islands sugar being adwas incorrect. The Sandwich instant costs 5 cents a pound here; the freight to the Missouri is 1 3-10 cents, making the total cost laid down at the Missouri River 6 3-10 cents. The price of the same sugar in New-York is 5-5 cents. The freight to Missouri is 11-20 cents, making the price the same at points on the Missouri River from both San Francisco and New-York.

ANTONIO MUCCI'S LAWYER TALKS. Physicus, April 17 (Special), -W. W. Goodwin, of Philadelphia, who is interested in the alleged telephone inventions of Antonio Mucci, the old Italian, says: "At my office in Philadelphia some time ago I was the recipi-ent of a letter and several telegrams from Attorney Stor-row, of Boston, then president of the Mexican Telephone row, of Boston, then president of the Mexican Telephone Company and counsel for the Bell people in Massachus. The burden of these communications was that he considered the franchise worth to them over \$1,000,000 provided that we could demonstrate our claim to priority. These communications resulted in a conference at my private office on Filbert-st. Philadelphia, at which we refused to entertain any figures they might submit, as our syndicate was then backed by Robert Garrett, president of the Haltimore and Ohio Railroad. An effer was made and rejected which held the franchise as worth 35-60,000. We concluded that if it was worth that much to them it was worth more to us. Several attempts have since been made to get held of the franchise."

Will this evidence be used at Boston in the forthcoming United States came i"

It is my opinion that it will be the leading feature of the case and upon it a great deal will hinge."

PROVIDENCE, April 17.—A death in the Insane Department of the State Institute, at Cranston, on Saturday proves to be a honicide. Owing to the crowded condition of the building, doubling-up is resorted to in both the male and female quarters. Alexages the state of t resorted to in both the male and female quarters. Alexander Haskins, age lifty-eight, and Charles A. Wallace, age twenty-three, had for some time occupied at night one of the small rooms intended for a single patient. Haskins was melancholy and sleepless, and Walhace, who is young, well built and active, was epileptic. The room was visited three times during the night, but Haskins was found dead in the mornins. At an inquiry to-day Wallacetold a story somewhat disconnected and rambling, but sheliciently lucid to indicate that he had risen upon his sleepless companion and tilled him by thumping his head upon the floor. Death was caused by concussion of the brain.

NEWSPAPERS BURNED OUT.

HAVE ANARCHISTS BEEN AT WORK?

A BUILDING THAT WON'T BURN-PIBE GETTING INTO A ROOM FROM THE OUTSIDE DIES OUT BECAUSE

The five-story brick building at No. 7 Frankfort-st., in which are the counting, editorial, com-posing and press rooms of the "New-Yorker Zei. tung," "New-Yorker Herold" and the "Newpapers, and the composing room of "The Morning Journal," was destroyed by fire early yesterday, morning. This is the fifth time within two mouths that fames have been discovered in the lofts in which the German papers are edited and published. The first two began in a corner of the press room in the basement, and were extinguished when they first started. The third was discovered about 5. a. m. on Saturday, April 9, in a pile of papers on the first floor of a small three-story building in the rear and about ten feet away from the Frankfort-st, structure. This is used as a mailing room and a place for storing files of papers. Notwithstanding the combustible nature of the centents of the place, the Fire Department succeeded in saving the building, and contining the fire to the loft in which it started. the same portion of the rear building flames were discovered for the fourth time, and these, too, were fortunately got under control before material damage had been done.

So many fires within such a short time led the managers of the association which publishes the German papers to believe that some person or persons unfriendly to them-elves or their papers were attempting to burn them out. A careful investigation convinced them that the flames in every instance were of incendiary, origin, and yet, having no enemies as far as they knew, either among their employes or readers of their papers, they were pukzled to know whom to suspect. Their publications were politically independent and their editorial expressions, they aver, were of such a tone as not to be calculated to incite ill-feeling in any, quarter. While they are personally not in sympathy with the Socialists or Anarchists, they have always refeated, they say, from attacking either the principles or methods of these factions. Most of their employes had been with them for many, years, and in these they placed unbounded confi-

Fire Marshal was called to the matter. He deided that spontaneous combustion was most probably the cause on that occasion. Last Saturday, he was called in to investigate the origin of that flame of that morning and again advanced the spontaneous combustion theo y. Messrs. Wolffram, Meyer and Vo'kman, the managers of the pepers, d sagreed with him, and authorized the publication in seve al morning papers of an offer of \$500 reward for the detection of the incen-

The papers containing this offer were just being printed in the press rooms of the daily papers vesterday morning when at 3:45 a. m. a sheet of flames was seen to leap out of the most easterly of the three rear windows on the fifth floor of the "Zeitung" establishment. Almost at the same moment an elevator, which had been run up to the top floor and left there for the ni ht, dropped with a crash to the basement. The wood work about it was a mass of flames, and as it went down the fire was communicated to the oil rocked wood forming the shaft. This blazed up so quiek ly that before a fire alarm could be sounded the entire building seemed to be enveloped in finnes and the half dozen men in the "Zelun's" press room were forced to scamper into the strict with-out so much as taking time to gather up their el thing. The proximity of the building to several old and inflammable studenes in Frankfort and Spuce ste., made the possibility of a conflagration imminent and the firement therefore bent their chief efforts to confining the flames within the building in which they has their origin, rather than to saving anything in the building itself, and in this they were successful, after a hard

The massive and towering walls of the Frankfort-st. wing of The Trimun's Building, which adjoined the burning structure on the west, proved an effectual barrier to the progress of the fire in that direction. The heat from the idames which came up through the root of the Zeitung establishment was not ense as to make the heavy iron shutters on two of the windows on the fourth and fitth floors of The Lunux's Building red-hot. These insuled the woodwork forming the window frames and started blazes which soon exhausted themselves on account of the lack of inflammable material upon which to feed.

The only wood used in the construction of the building is that in the window and door frames and in the floors and this is so hard that it will not burn except when subjected to the most intense heat. The walls, cellings and partitions are of brick and cement and are indestructible. This is the first time that a fire has gained a foothold in the structure and inhe narrow limits to which it was confined show was communicated to a heap of papers on the sill and on a desk near-by and thus got a start among the furniture in the office of the Title Guarantee and Trust Coupany. This fire burned hereely for a time, but when all the desks, tables and charry had been destroyed the blaze died out for wandow was communicated to a heap of papers on the sill and on a desk near-by and thus got a start among the furniture in the office of the Title Guarantee and Trust Coupany. This fire burned hereely for a time, but when all the desks, tables and charry had been destroyed the blaze died out for wando other material to sustain it and no damage was done on that floor outside of this single room. On the fifth floor the fire was likewise kept within a simple room, that occupied by Bacheller Brothers, publishers, and the damage done here was even essethan in the office below.

The second floor of the Zeitung building was used as the first floor of The Titsuze Building by a covered publisher of the Zeitung with floor of the Zeitung was the for

arrangement. At that time the mine provided them with a number of competitors, among whom were four or five who were known to be Anarko-ists. It was thought that one of these might have taken it into his head to practice the Anarko-istic principle of destruction in a place where he was familiar with the movements of the people and would be little liable to detection.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MRS. HOWB. BOSTON, April 17 (Special).—It is said that Mrs. Howe, of the Woman's Bank, is not in New-Brunswick, as her friends state, but in a small town not twenty miles from Bouton. The charges which will be brought against her will probably be obtaining money under false protences. The furniture and fixtures in the house Mrs. 132 West Concord-st., from which Mrs. Howe field, are to be said at assistion on Thursday by order of the persons who advanced her memory on them.